

THE DAILY COURIER

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\$1.00 a Year in Advance.

At a meeting of the convocation of Oxford university, on the 3d, the proposal to allow women to take a degree was rejected by a vote of 215 to 140.

Despite the efforts made to conceal the fact, it was ascertained, on the 2d, that United States Consul-General Williams had resigned his post in Havana.

On the 2d Chief-Justice Fuller announced the opinion of the supreme court of the United States declaring the Nueces land grant in Arizona invalid.

The governor of Pennsylvania, on the 5th, signed the death warrant of Herman W. Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes, and the latter will be executed on May 11.

Messrs. WINTER AND WOOD, of Philadelphia, started from London for Constantinople, on the 2d, to join Miss Clara Barton's Red Cross party in distributing relief among the Armenians.

LI HUNG CHANG and his fellow envoys to Moscow, where they will represent the emperor at the ceremonies of the coronation of Czar Nicholas II., started from Peking for Russia on the 5th.

The correspondent of the Berlin Local Anzeiger in Constantinople is authority for the statement that Russia has asked Turkey to expel all English and American missionaries from Asia Minor.

It is asserted upon good authority that Spain is in communication with the several European ministries with a view of securing their agreement to a joint protest in the event of President Cleveland declaring the belligerency of Cuba.

PETER RICHARD KENRICK, the aged metropolitan of St. Louis, who had been in feeble health for some years, and who was superseded by Archbishop Kain, died on the 4th. He was alone when he passed away, and was found dead by his valet.

GEN. BARATIERI was, on the 4th, by royal decree relieved of his functions as governor of the African province of Erythra, temporarily placed on half-pay and summoned to Rome to explain his conduct of the Abyssinian campaign which has resulted so disastrously.

At its sitting, on the 3d, the supreme court of the United States disposed of 54 cases, the largest number dropped from the docket in any one day for years. The decisions rendered will govern in not less than forty-five hundred pending cases for and against the United States.

The public debt statement, issued on the 2d, showed a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the treasury, during February of \$15,978,764.88. The interest-bearing debt increased \$75,332,350, while the non-interest-bearing debt decreased \$115,886,500. Cash in the treasury, \$91,115,328.39.

BREWERS in Germany have contracted for 2,500,000 bushels of barley from Montana next season. This barley will come from the famous Gallatin valley, which lies along the Northern Pacific railway, about eighty miles east of Helena, where enormous crops of the finest quality are raised by irrigation.

A DISPATCH from Brisbane, Queensland, on the 3d, said that 17 vessels in the harbor of Townsville foundered during the late storm, and one of them went down with its passengers and crew. Houses on shore were razed to the ground. The loss by the foundering of four passenger steamers is estimated to be \$2,500,000.

It was rumored in Rome, on the 3d, that Gen. Baratieri had committed suicide, being unable to endure the humiliation of the crushing defeat at the hands of the Abyssinians, on the 1st, when 3,000 Italian soldiers were killed, including two general officers, and all the stores of the Italian army were captured by the enemy.

The semi-official press of Berlin agrees in saying that the failure of one Italian general will not induce Germany to sever herself from the triple alliance, to which Italy has steadfastly adhered. Moreover, they say, the triple alliance is valid for a series of years, during which the powers composing it are bound together.

A DISPATCH from Kimberly, South Africa, says that Gardner Williams, an American manager of the DeBeers mines, was arrested there, on the 5th, at the instance of the government of Cape Colony, on the charge of having supplied arms to the Uitlanders of the Transvaal, to be used in their threatened revolt against the government of the Transvaal.

THE Massachusetts delegation in congress met, on the 5th, to take suitable action with reference to Governor Greenhalge's death. All the members in Washington were present. Appropriate resolutions of sympathy were adopted and Senator Dodge and Messrs. Apsley, Gillet, Barrett and Atwood were appointed a committee to attend the funeral.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON said to a reporter in New York city on the 3d: "The wedding between Mrs. Dimmick and myself will take place during the day of April 6, at St. Thomas' church. The pastor of the church, Rev. John W. Brown, will officiate. The wedding will be very quietly celebrated, as only relatives and a few very intimate friends will be present."

MR. JUSTICE HARLAN, in the supreme court of the United States, on the 3d, announced the decision of the court in the case of the United States vs. James L. Stanford, executrix of the late Samuel Stanford, in favor of the executrix.

MARCH—1896.						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

LIV. CONGRESS.

(First Session.)
The senate was not in session on the 29th. In the house the bill authorizing the lease to 35—over the president's veto, Senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were disagreed to, and the bill was sent to conference. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was further considered under the five-minute rule. An order was agreed to that the number of bills to be considered on the day previous to the day of the bill be reduced to three.

In the senate, on the 3d, a bill to enlarge the judicial circuit in Arizona was passed. The bill places in the hands of the president a restricted power with which to deal with the Spanish-Cuban situation, should the emergency arise. The remainder of the day was consumed in the passage of bills on the calendar. In the house, during the month of the day, the bill to amend the act of March 3, 1879, relating to the appointment of judges, was passed by unanimous consent or under suspension of the rules. After two hours' spirited debate, the house agreed to the concurrent resolutions previously reported by its committee on foreign affairs looking to the securing of belligerent rights to the Cubans.

In the senate, on the 3d, an important transaction (in addition to the passage of several bills) was a motion submitted by Mr. Gorman (dem., Md.) for a reconsideration of the vote of the day previous rejecting a bill authorizing the enlistment of additional men in the navy. The motion is a privileged one, and may be taken up at any time. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was passed. In the house the session was devoted almost wholly to a discussion of the bill to amend the act of March 3, 1879, relating to the appointment of judges, legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

In the senate, on the 3d, the consideration of the question whether Henry A. DuPont is or is not a legally-electable elector of the state of Delaware, was entered upon. The facts are as follows: The legal point involved may be considered at the time of the passage of the bill. The senate disagreed to the house substitute for the senate concurrent resolution as to Cuba, and a conference was requested. In the house, after the passage of a few relatively unimportant bills, the entire day's session was occupied in consideration, in committee of the bill to amend the act of March 3, 1879, relating to the appointment of judges, legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

In the senate, on the 5th, some 25 bills were taken from the calendar and passed without objection. Mr. Mitchell (ore.), chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, finished his argument in support of his committee's report declaring Henry A. DuPont a duly elected senator of the United States from the state of Delaware. The conference report on the Cuban resolutions was made the special order for the 5th at 2 o'clock. In the house the principal feature of the day's proceedings was a savage attack upon President Cleveland by Mr. Hartman (mont.) on account of Mr. Cleveland's conduct in the case of the Presbyterian Home Missionary society.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

GOLD has been discovered in the City Creek canyon, within the city limits of Salt Lake, Utah. Assays are reported running as high as \$500 gold and \$40 in silver per ton.

The great rainstorm which was in progress all day on the 29th and on the 1st caused the greatest damage to property throughout Connecticut known in 20 years. Many serious accidents, washouts and wrecks are reported.

A CAPTAIN'S dispatch of the 1st says that J. Hofmeyer, leader of the Afrikaner party, in writing to a friend, pointedly accused Cecil Rhodes of having knowledge of the Jameson raid, which, he said, he hid from his colleagues for 36 hours after Dr. Jameson started.

A DISPATCH from Havana, on the 3d, said: While 39 political prisoners were being taken on board a Spanish steamer here to be shipped to Ceuta, Africa, one of them jumped overboard. His arms were seized, and he immediately sank. When he rose to the surface the guards fired four shots into him, and his body disappeared beneath the waves.

As one may judge by the things that were said and some of the things that were done in Madrid, on the 1st, the Spanish people are enthusiastically determined to go to war forthwith with the United States, and to speedily avenge the insult which, it is fancied, has been offered to the haughty pride of Spain by the United States senate.

News was received at Guthrie, Okla., on the evening of the 1st, giving particulars of a murder committed 14 miles west of Stillwater. Gil McGinnis shot and killed the two notorious Randall brothers. A feud has long existed between the men.

MRS. BLOOMFIELD MOORE, the wealthy American woman who is backing John W. Keely, of Philadelphia, in his perpetual motion enterprise, has engaged Prof. Lascelles-Scott, of England, to investigate Keely's theory. Prof. Lascelles-Scott will visit this country in the near future and make a tour of inspection of the inventor's workshop.

A WASHINGTON special says the president was so seriously disturbed by the Spanish news, received on the 1st, that he convened a special meeting of his cabinet that night, though the day was passed under the guise of a dinner at Secretary Olney's.

For the fourth time this winter, the Ohio river, on the 2d, reached a stage to justify the movement of loaded coal boats, barges and other craft with safety. Two million bushels of coal will go away on the present rise from Pittsburgh, Pa.

TWO transport steamers bringing additional troops from Spain arrived at Havana, Cuba, on the 2d.

A BILL was introduced in the senate, on the 3d, granting a pension of \$50 per month to the daughter of Gen. Phil Kearney.

HON. CHARLES CHARLTON COFFIN, the war correspondent, widely known in literary and political circles, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home in Brookline, Mass., on the 2d. He was in his seventy-third year.

FRANCIS U. STILES, a prominent lawyer at Acapulco, Mexico, on the 2d, where her commander found orders directing him to return at once to Corinto, Nicaragua, on account of the insurrection in that country.

BERNARD J. FORD, ex-superintendent of the statehouse at Trenton, N. J., convicted of embezzling moneys of the state and official misconduct, was, on the 3d, sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000. A heavier punishment to the old man, perhaps, was a long and severe address to him by the judge.

The trades reported to have been granted by the senate to the members of the Red Cross society enabling them to go into Asia Minor for the purpose of distributing relief had not been delivered up to the 3d.

The fruit growers of southern Ohio and West Virginia report that the recent cold weather has damaged the peach crop from 10 to 50 per cent.

A DISPATCH from Constantinople, on the 3d, stated that Mr. Hampson, British consul at Bitlis, telegraphed, on the 1st, that 15 families in the Gueundi district in Armenia who had embraced the Moslem faith had been returned to Christianity, whereupon they were all murdered.

SALOOM-KERRAN, Baroness of Castlewellan, Ind., was converted at a revival meeting in progress. He headed a procession from the church to his saloon, where he emptied all of his liquors into the street and burned his license.

AN explosion, followed by fire, occurred in the Cleophas mine at Kattowitz, Prussian Silesia, on the 24th. Rescuing parties were immediately organized and succeeded in taking out alive 80 of the entombed miners, and also brought to the surface 27 corpses. There then remained in the pit 33 men whose fate was uncertain.

The supreme court of Pennsylvania, on the 4th, affirmed the verdict of murder in the first degree in the case of Herman W. Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes, found guilty in the court of oyer and terminer of Philadelphia of the murder of Benjamin F. Pitzele.

AN oil well with a capacity of 1,000 barrels daily was struck near Bradner, O., on the 4th. This is said to be the biggest producer in the Ohio fields since 1893.

WILLIAM EVANS, the Welsh poet of America, died at Lockport, Ill., on the 4th, aged 71 years.

The grand jury at Greencastle, Ind., adjourned, on the 5th, without returning an indictment against Will Wood as an accessory to the killing of Pearl Bryan.

ON the 5th Lieut-Gov. Wolcott of Massachusetts issued an official proclamation announcing the death of Gov. Greenhalge and his own assumption of the duties and powers of the office of governor. He recommended that the people of the commonwealth take steps to properly observe the event of the governor's death.

RAY VAN TASSEL was found guilty of murder in the first degree at Mason City, Ia., on the 5th, and sentenced to life imprisonment at Anamosa. He poisoned his wife in June, 1895.

The treasury gold reserve at the close of business, on the 5th, stood at \$124,803,421. The withdrawals for the day amounted to \$229,203.

EX-STATE SENATOR W. C. GEAR, on trial at Columbus, O., charged with bribery, was on the 5th, acquitted by the jury.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE senate was not in session on the 6th. In the house the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was passed, the fee and salary amendment having been so changed as to forbid the beginning of a prosecution under the internal revenue law, upon the complaint of a private citizen, except by the written approval of the district attorney; and, further, to forbid the appointment of any federal court officer, including United States commissioners, as receiver in any case before a federal court. The post office appropriation bill was taken up.

The Venezuelan blue book, which is entitled "Documents and Correspondence Relating to the Question of the Boundary of Guiana and Venezuela," was issued by the British government on the 6th. The volume consists of 443 folio pages, with a separate book containing nine maps, and treats exhaustively of the occupation of the territory in dispute by the Dutch and English long before Spain planted a colony there.

The Hocking-Berry gas well, two miles west of Metz, W. Va., belonging to the South Pennsylvania Oil Co., took fire, on the 6th, from the friction of pebbles which were being ejected from it while Foreman Wright and his men were pulling the casing. One man was fatally and several severely burned.

LORD LANSDOWNE, British secretary of state for war, has received a memorandum to the army estimates stating that, in view of recent events, it will be impossible to reduce the strength of the garrison in Egypt in 1896.

CAPT. GEN. WEYLIN has issued a circular to the various military commanders in Cuba instructing them to arrest no more civilians for deportation except upon indisputable proof of their connection with the insurrection.

SIR GEORGE F. NEWNES, the wealthy London publisher, for whom a yacht is being built by the Henderson Bros. at Glasgow, said, on the 6th, that he intended to challenge with the new boat to the America's cup in 1897.

Failures throughout the United States for the week ended on the 6th, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were 285, against 234 for the corresponding week last year. For Canada the failures were 68, against 54 last year.

G. OLDENBOW, his wife and five children perished and his wife and five children perished in the burning of their home near Alma, Wis., on the night of the 5th. Their bodies were found in the ruins.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

MISSOURI FINANCIAL.
State Treasurer Lou V. Stephens has issued a statement showing a balance of \$1,189,360.63 remaining in the treasury, deposited as follows:

Cash in vault.....	\$ 12,827 25
Franklin Bank, St. Louis.....	25,000 00
Kansas City State Bank.....	25,000 00
Union National Bank, Kansas City.....	25,000 00
First National Bank, Jefferson City.....	25,000 00
Central National Bank, Booneville.....	25,000 00
Callaway County Savings Bank.....	25,000 00
Pulaski.....	25,000 00
Total.....	\$1,189,360 63

To secure the above deposits Mr. Stephens holds an indemnity bond from each bank, and, in addition, holds as security government, state and county bonds of the par value of \$1,245,500. The bonded debt of the state treasury is as follows:

Six per cent. bonds, \$348,000; 3½ per cent. bonds, \$5,066,000. Total, \$5,414,000.

Three hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars, 6 per cent. bonds, will mature July 1, 1896, and will be paid.

Prof. Tate Resigns.
Prof. J. N. Tate, superintendent of the state deaf and dumb school at Fulton, handed in his resignation to the board of managers at a meeting the other night, to take effect the last of June. He has accepted the superintendency of the Minnesota school for the deaf and dumb at Faribault.

Prof. Tate has been superintendent of the Missouri school since 1893, succeeding the late Dr. W. D. Kerr. He and his wife were both teachers in the institution since 1876.

Secretary of State's Report.
The secretary of state furnishes the following statement of fees earned by his department during February:

Notaries public.....	\$ 545 00
Miscellaneous.....	542 70
Loan department.....	29 50
Domestic corporations.....	4,100 00
Foreign corporations.....	200 00
Calvary endowment.....	604 15
Bank examinations.....	20 00
Recording contracts.....	94 00
Total.....	\$9,751 50

Attempted Criminal Assault.
Mrs. John Cherry, living near Roads, 12 miles north of Norborne, was assaulted by Samuel Roney, a young man about 20 years old.

Mrs. Cherry was returning home from a visit, and when about one-fourth of a mile from home encountered Roney, who drew her from her horse and attempted a criminal assault. The woman's screams brought friends to her rescue and Roney fled. An alarm was raised, and the next morning Roney was captured. He was examined and was taken to jail at Carrollton.

A Gypsy Tragedy.
Andrew Werton, a gypsy horse-trader of St. Louis, insanely jealous of his wife, whom he charged with associating with other men, ended a wordy war with her the other morning by cutting her throat with a razor. He was arrested shortly afterward and admitted that the murder was deliberate, declaring that he did not care what became of him.

Won by Harrison.
The challenge contest between A. O. Harrison, of Fulton, winner of the intersociety contest of 1895, and L. G. Ryland, of Lexington, winner in 1896, was held at Fulton. Harrison won, and will represent Western brotherhood in the intercollegiate oratorical contest, to be held at Kansas City, March 27.

An Old River Man.
Capt. George Washington Ford, one of the best known of the old-time river men, died at his home in St. Louis the other evening. Capt. Ford was born in New York, and spent his early years on the river. His first experience was on a floating store boat on the Ohio river.

Many Times Dead.
John Sydney Gardner died in the St. Louis hospital the other morning. To all appearances he had passed into the great beyond on 13 previous occasions, but investigation proved he was only in a cataleptic state. This time he is dead, except by the written approval of the district attorney; and, further, to forbid the appointment of any federal court officer, including United States commissioners, as receiver in any case before a federal court. The post office appropriation bill was taken up.

A Brave, If Story Is True.
Mrs. Rose Goodrich, who has just filed suit at Nevada for divorce from her husband, Wayne E. Goodrich, sets forth the rather sensational plea that he deserted her just as she was about to become a mother in a tent among strangers in the mountains of Colorado.

Cleanliness Next to Godliness.
The St. Louis board of health is urging the passage of an ordinance making it a misdemeanor to expatriate tobacco on the floors of street cars or other conveyances, in the hotel corridors, theaters or any public place.

Fleaded Gally.
Milton Stiles pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree at Sedalia and was given five years in the penitentiary. Sites is a well-to-do farmer, and last September killed Charles Tuttle, a carpenter, who assaulted him.

Crushed to Death.
Jesse Roach, colored, of St. Louis, was killed by an elevator. He was cleaning the pit, when the elevator descended and crushed him to the cement bottom.

Sudden Assassination.
Frederick Tabner, for many years a merchant of Sedalia, died of apoplexy at Bluffton, where he was visiting.

Robbed His Father.
Lorenzo Maurer, Jr., was arrested in St. Louis on the charge of stealing \$1,300 in money and checks from his father. His reputation is said to be bad.

Heard and Killed.
An effort is being made to secure pardons for Henze and Kaiser, life convicts in the penitentiary for the murder of Stockman Brown at St. Louis.

After Shelby's Scalp.
The friends of ex-Congressman Tarnsey are after Jo Shelby's scalp for having aided in the unseating of Mr. Tarnsey by means of a letter to Mr. Joy.

Missouri National Guard.
Dr. W. G. Gowan, of Sedalia, was appointed assistant surgeon of the second regiment, N. G. M., with rank of captain, by the colonel commanding.

PETER RICHARD KENRICK

The Aged Archbishop of St. Louis is No More.

Death Called Him Away Peacefully After a Long and Laborious Life Devoted to the Service of the Church of Rome.

St. Louis, March 5.—Most Rev. Peter Richard Kenrick, archbishop of the diocese of St. Louis for so many years, and for the last few months of his declining years archbishop of Maricao, died yesterday at his home on Lindell avenue. The exact hour when the lamp of life in one of America's greatest and most venerable prelates became extinct was 1:55 p. m. The end was calm and peaceful as an infant's slumber.

The only persons in the archbishop's bed room at the time of his death were Tom Franklin, his faithful negro servant, and Hattie Mullerkey, one of the housemaids. About 12:30 Tom prepared a hot toddy for the archbishop, who complained of feeling cold. After taking the toddy the archbishop thanked Tom with a smile, saying that he hoped he would soon get well again. The archbishop



Archbishop Peter Richard Kenrick.

then lay back on his pillow and closed his eyes with a satisfied look. Tom sat by his side for nearly an hour watching the features of his master in silence. Shortly before 1:30 o'clock the archbishop opened his eyes and half-unconsciously gave a slight shudder. Tom asked him if he did not feel cold. Archbishop Kenrick replied that the room could be a little warmer. Tom asked if he should go down and fix the furnace, to which Archbishop Kenrick answered: "Yes, Tom, I could stand a little more warmth."

Tom went downstairs, as he was bid. On passing through the linen room he met Hattie Mullerkey, the housemaid. He told the maid that there was some soiled linen in Archbishop Kenrick's room. Hattie went to the room to get the clothes. When she entered the archbishop was in the same position Tom had left him. He was reclining on the bed, his head resting on a high pillow. The woman noticed that not a muscle of the archbishop moved, and that his countenance was more pallid than usual. She spoke to him, but receiving no reply, left the room. On her way downstairs she met Tom coming up, and told him that she thought Archbishop Kenrick was dying. The two hastened to the room, where the suspicion of the woman was confirmed. Archbishop Kenrick was breathing no longer.

He took hold of the archbishop's hand, and when he felt the pulse he stopped beating he put the back of his hand to the face of the archbishop. It was as cold as marble. Tom turned to the woman at his side, and with tears in his eyes told her the archbishop was dead. He hastened from the room, and returning with a sponge applied it to the face of the archbishop. Immediately after wiping the death damp from the brow he notified the household of Archbishop Kenrick's death.

Career of the Famous Churchman.
[Peter Richard Kenrick was born in Dublin, Ireland, August 17, 1806, his father's name being Thomas Kenrick, and his mother Jane Foy. He made his preparatory studies in the Dublin schools, and after his classical course had been completed he entered St. Patrick's Royal college of Maynooth.

From early childhood he showed an inclination toward the ecclesiastical state, probably because in this regard by the fact that he had an uncle, Rev. Richard Kenrick, who was a parish priest in Dublin, and a brother, Francis Patrick Kenrick, a student at the University of Rome. At college he was an excellent student, and after spending several years in the practice of Christian virtues he was ordained priest on March 6, 1828, by Archbishop Murray of Dublin. He was first stationed at the cathedral of Dublin, and subsequently at the church of Rathfarnham, a suburb of Dublin.

Upon the death of his mother, in 1833, he accepted the invitation of a friend, a literary character, and the products of his pen included "Valley of Anguish" and "History of the Month of Mary" and "History of the Month of Jesus." About this time he decided, if possible, to join the order of Jesuits, and accordingly, in 1835, with letters of recommendation from his bishop, he went to Rome, and applied to the Jesuit superior for admission into the Society of Jesus. The latter did not approve of his intention, and advised him to return to Philadelphia. During his stay in Rome he met Bishop Rosetti, who was very favorably impressed with him, and being desirous of securing a confessor, he asked and received of the holy see a decree appointing Father Kenrick as confessor. The bishop and his newly-appointed confessor left for America together, arriving in Boston November 15. Father Kenrick was immediately created by Bishop Rosetti as titular bishop of Drama and confessor to the bishop of St. Louis, Mass., 1835 and 1836.

He reached St. Louis the latter part of December. He at once took charge as administrator of the diocese, Bishop Rosetti being still absent. Upon the death of Bishop Rosetti, September 23, 1842, Bishop Kenrick succeeded to the episcopacy. When he began his administration St. Louis was a town of about 10,000 inhabitants. There were only two Catholic churches here, the cathedral, which was built in 1834, and a little chapel built by the Jesuits at Ninth street and Washington avenue. The cathedral was heavily encumbered with debt, but by his untiring efforts, finally succeeded in paying every dollar of it.

For a number of years Bishop Kenrick invested largely in real estate, and built blocks of stores and dwellings, the rental of which went to the support of the diocese, the erection of new churches and other diocesan needs. In 1853 he purchased the Clay farm, which he converted into a large estate, and a monastery. He was enabled to make such purchases through the munificence of the Mulvaney family, the bequests from other benevolent Catholics and the fact that many members of his flock deposited their money in his hands for safe-keeping. In 1858 and 1859 he received the greater part of the property of the diocese, in order to cancel church debts.

The early years of Archbishop Kenrick's episcopate were fraught with a great deal of labor. The diocese was a little larger than the present archdiocese, including the whole of Missouri and Arkansas, and the western half of Illinois. His duties in the line of visiting every church in the diocese at certain intervals were especially severe and numerous. In 1857, Louisville was made an archdiocese, and Bishop Kenrick was elected to the archbishopric. On Sunday, September 1, 1857, he received the pallium from the hands of his right reverend brother in St. Mary's church, Philadelphia. The first priest ordained by Archbishop Kenrick in the diocese was Rev. James Tierman, the ceremony taking place May 30, 1852. In August, 1856, the archbishop called a diocesan synod. For a short time during the fall of that year he held a class of domestic theology in the diocesan seminary, then located in Carondelet. In May, 1852, he attended the first plenary council at Baltimore.

The death of the archbishop's brother in June, 1853, was a great blow to him. In 1855 the archbishop published a work on "Sacred Cosmogony." Archbishop Kenrick's silver jubilee occurred on November 30, 1860, but owing to ill health he was unable to celebrate it. He remained away for more than a year, and on his return there was a magnificent demonstration in his honor. The archbishop held another synod in Rome in 1868, for the purpose of attending the Vatican council, convoked by the sovereign pontiff, Pius IX., which met December 8 of that year. The council was one of the largest ever held, consisting of nearly 600 bishops. The main questions before the body were the truth of the doctrine of papal infallibility and the dogma of the perpetual virginity of the Virgin Mary. Archbishop Kenrick was opposed to the doctrine of the doctrine, and on his side many distinguished ecclesiastics. The council, however, passed upon the question adversely to his views, and he submitted to the decision of the council and the council of the church.

First Coadjutor Appointed.
Archbishop Kenrick returned to St. Louis in the spring of 1871. In the spring of 1871 he received a coadjutor in the person of Rev. E. Ryan, then pastor of St. John's church and vicar-general of the diocese. Bishop Ryan remained in that position for 15 years, when he was appointed archbishop of Philadelphia. For the departure of Bishop Ryan, Archbishop Kenrick did not ask for a coadjutor, but again resumed his episcopal duties with a great deal of vigor.

Probably the most interesting event in Archbishop Kenrick's long and useful career was the celebration of the archbishop's golden jubilee, of his consecration as a bishop. This celebration occurred on Monday, November 30, 1881, and was continued for several days. It was one of the grandest and most impressive events in the ecclesiastical history of the country in recent years. The services, which were held in the cathedral, were not only attended by distinguished prelates from all parts of the country, and the occasion was one of long and happy memories. Solemn pontifical high mass was celebrated in the morning, Cardinal Gibbons being the celebrant. In the afternoon a banquet was given at the Hotel del hotel, and at night there was a beautiful torchlight procession.

On Tuesday, December 1, there was a demonstration by the Catholic children at grand music hall in the morning, and a grand concert at the same place in the evening, including the singing of the "Miserere." On the following day and evening a number of receptions were tendered Archbishop Kenrick and the visiting ecclesiastics.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

Commercial Review as an Index of the State of the Country, and of the Outlook for the Future. Compiled by the Editors of the Daily Courier.

New York, March 12.—R. G. Dun & Co. say today:

Failures for the week have been 285 in the United States, against 234 last year; and 68 in Canada, against 54 last year.

The Cuban revolution and the appointment of restorers of the Republic of Cuba were events of sufficient importance to affect almost any genuine market, especially for speculation. It therefore argues proportionate strength of confidence, or an entire want of life and confidence in the market that the prices of the 40 most active railroad stocks, which averaged 164 1/4 yesterday, February 1, have never fallen lower than 44 1/2 since above \$50.00 per share. The market is largely under the control of operators who cannot afford to see it decline much, but it is also true that the vote on Cuba and the reversionary had both been discounted. The strength of the market is largely due to many satisfactory reports of railroad earnings.

The volume of business reflected by clearinghouse exchanges is not materially improving, the week's returns showing a gain of only 6.5 per cent. over last year, and a decrease of 17.6 per cent. in comparison with the same week of 1895.

It must yet be broadly stated that business appears to improve only in